

TO ENFORCE BLUE LAWS.

BAPTIST MINISTER HIRES A TEAM
TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE.

Indignation Raised in Southington by the Actions of the Rev. John C. Braker—One Man Will Contest the Case and Have the Minister Arrested.

Southington, Jan. 6.—An attempt was made here to-day to enforce the old Connecticut blue laws, the person engaged in the movement being the Rev. John C. Braker, pastor of the Baptist church of this place. It has been customary for the merchants in the town to keep their places open for a part of the day, but two weeks ago the minister served notice upon all those who were doing business on Sunday that if they attempted to do any business to-day he would report them all to the prosecuting attorney of the town.

To-day, after the service was over in his church, the clergyman went to a livery stable and hired a team. With two others who were strangers he made a tour of the town, but found nearly all the places closed. No newspapers were sold by the boys on the street in consequence of the threats of the pastor, and the barber shops were closed tighter than a drum.

In Plainville the preacher found a barber shop kept by Jacob Heinrich open, and several men were in the place, waiting their turn in the chair. Braker went into the shop and ordered Heinrich to close, but the proprietor refused to do so. The preacher left the place threatening to cause his arrest for violating the law. The Baptist minister then went to the home of Grand Juror George J. Gould and made complaint to him against Heinrich for keeping open. The grand juror issued a warrant for the arrest of the barber. It appears that Heinrich agreed to keep his place open to proceed after his arrest to test the law.

At 6 o'clock to-night the confectionery stores opened for business. Heinrich stood to-night that he would make it hot for the Baptist minister, and he would make a charge against him for violating the blue law in hiring a team and driving about the town.

Heinrich will be brought before Town Justice Andrews in the town hall to-morrow morning for a hearing. The result of the trial is awaited with great interest by the other merchants of the town. It is claimed that the electric road stands equally liable for operating their cars to-day, although no complaint was made against them.

The actions of the proceedings of the minister caused quite a sensation in the town to-day, and in the pulpits this evening Rev. Mr. Braker referred to his crusade to his congregation. He stated that if he was upheld in the law by the justice to-morrow in the case against Heinrich that he intended to continue the complaints against the merchants who continued to violate the law by keeping their places open on Sunday. It is the general opinion in the town that Heinrich will formally make complaint to-morrow if he is convicted.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

Fell in Front of a Car and Was Nearly Run Over.

Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man had a narrow escape from serious injury, if not instant death, on Chapel street near the green. The man who was about twenty-five years old was on car No. 25 of the cross-town division, of the Winchester Avenue Railroad company, and when in front of the green jumped off. At the same time one of the Savin Rock cars was coming up Chapel street and was nearly abreast of the cross-town car when the man jumped.

In jumping the stranger slipped on the ice and fell in front of the scrapers of the Savin Rock car. Fortunately the scrapers were up and passed over him in safety, and the car passed quickly by the man's feet, being only about four inches distant from the wheels of the car. After the car had passed the man arose, nonchalantly lit a cigarette and without waiting to brush off the slush and mud hastened a way from the scene.

REFUSAL BY JAPAN.

That Country Will Not Concede an Armistice.

London, Jan. 6.—The Times' correspondent at Peking says: The Chinese peace envoy to Japan had a farewell audience with the emperor yesterday. Japan refuses to conclude an armistice. United States Minister Denby believes that the present negotiations will be fruitless, as the Japanese will withhold the terms till their army shall have occupied Peking.

The Japanese landing parties are exploring the bays on the east coast of Shan Tung.

She Killed Her Husband.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Stella Flint to-day killed her husband, William A., and wounded his mother, Mrs. John B. Flint, in the arm and shoulder. The shooting grew out of domestic troubles.

Arthur Brewer Is Captain.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Prof. Ames of the Harvard athletic committee states that he has been informed officially by the graduate advisory committee on football that Charles Brewer has tendered his resignation as captain of the football team and that Arthur Brewer, his brother, has been elected to fill his place. Prof. Ames further said that the athletic committee would positively approve of the new election, though it had not done so as yet.

ONE FIREMAN KILLED.

Fire in Toronto Causes a Loss of a Million Dollars.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—One of the most disastrous fires in the city's history occurred this morning. It originated in the basement of the Globe (newspaper) office, and that building and several others were burned. Robert Bowery, a fireman, was killed and the following firemen injured by falling walls:

Chief Ardagh, gash in forehead and back injured; Charles Smedley, serious internal injury, may die; Francis Forsythe, cut about head and injured internally; Robert Foster, legs broken and injured internally; James Davidson and Harry Saunders, badly crushed and otherwise injured.

The following properties were destroyed: Globe building and plant, loss \$150,000; Nicholas Rooney, dry goods, building and stock, loss \$40,000; Harry Webb, restaurant, building and contents, loss \$70,000; McKinnon & Co., dry goods, building and stock, loss \$270,000; Toronto Lithographing company, which occupies part of the Globe building, loss total, but not yet estimated.

The following properties were more or less injured, but the losses are not yet estimated: Michie & Co., grocers; Brough & Caswell, printers; Haworth & Co., leather, belting; Hinn, Miller & Richards, printers' supplies.

The total loss will probably reach in the neighborhood of a million.

All the files and records of the Globe were burned. The paper has secured temporary quarters and will issue to-morrow as usual.

A severe snow storm prevailed throughout the progress of the fire and the wind blew from the north, carrying embers several miles away, but the snow extinguished them and prevented a more serious conflagration.

About Again.

Stratford, Jan. 6.—The barkentine Hornet, which has been ashore at Point No Point, was hauled off by the tug Annie R. Wood and left at 5:30 o'clock this morning and towed to Bridgeport. The vessel is not badly damaged.

Turners' Christmas Tree Festivities.

The New Haven Turn Verein held their Christmas tree in Turn hall yesterday afternoon. About 250 children and 40 of the young ladies' class were present. The children all received bags of candy and each of the young ladies handsome boxes of candy. The presents were given out by M. Spitzner and George Striby. Instructor Dr. Herman Arnold was presented with an elegant picture, and also a gold fountain pen. During the afternoon the young people gave an exhibition of turning. Music was furnished by the Philharmonics.

Congressman Post Dead.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Congressman Philip S. Post of the Tenth Illinois district died early this morning of heart failure.

Was Burned to Death.

New York, Jan. 6.—During a drunken quarrel at No. 30 Mott street, this morning, Mrs. Eliza Bogan threw a lighted lamp at Mrs. Bridget Gorman, setting the latter's clothing on fire. Mrs. Gorman was burned to death. Mrs. Bogan was arrested.

Danbury Again Happy.

Danbury, Jan. 6.—The new hatting firm of Higsons & Collins will commence operations to-morrow morning. The new concern will employ about fifty hands.

Burglary in Quinnipiac.

Wallingford, Jan. 6.—Friday night John S. Parker's grist mill in Quinnipiac was broken into and several bags of rye flour carried away. This is the second time in six weeks that the mill has been entered by thieves. Sunday Sheriff Austin went down to North Haven and arrested Horace Barnie and his uncle, who bears the same name. A quantity of the flour was found in their house, which they claimed they bought from Larkins of North Haven. Larkins states he never sold them a pound of the flour. The barnies were brought here and locked up and will be taken to North Haven for trial to-day.

A Heavy Sleet Storm.

Hartford, Jan. 6.—A heavy sleet storm prevailed here all day. No damage was done to the telephone or telegraph wires in this city. The trolley cars experienced considerable trouble in consequence of the storm, and were not run on the regular schedule time.

Improperly Cleaned Sidewalks.

Since the last heavy snow storm the police have reported over 600 sidewalks throughout the city from which the snow had not been properly cleaned. These have in turn been reported to Sidewalk Inspector Brennan, and the cases are now being investigated by him.

Was Suffering From Chills.

Dr. Henry F. Klenke was suddenly called last evening to 64 Union street, where it was supposed a man was dying. After the arrival of the doctor it was ascertained that the sick man, whose name is John Jackson, was suffering from a congestive chill and was not in a serious condition.

Hamden's Special Town Meeting.

A special town meeting of the citizens of Hamden will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon to take action on the question of the proposed town line between Hamden and North Haven, and to instruct the selectmen as to what steps are to be taken to bring the question before the legislature.

NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FIRST SESSION WILL BE HELD IN
CITY HALL TO-NIGHT.

Personnel of the New Board—Commissioners to be Elected Next Monday—Democrats Have So Far Made No Nominations—Will Caucus This Week.

The first meeting of the upper branch of the court of common council will be held in the aldermanic chamber in the city hall this evening, when the recently elected aldermen will be sworn in and the municipal work of the year started. The aldermen to be sworn in are: Isaac Bromley of the First ward succeeding A. Maxcy Miller, Russell A. Belden of the Second ward vice John W. Lowe, James M. Murray of the Third ward succeeding Daniel Flynn, Dr. B. L. Lambert of the Fourth in place of John M. Burke, Francis S. Hamilton of the Fifth succeeding Harry Farrell, John V. Rattlesdorfer of the Sixth succeeding John E. Doughan.

In the Seventh ward John H. Moore will succeed James H. Parish who succeeded John C. Kelly. In the Ninth ward Joseph C. Kelly will succeed Richard M. Russell. In the Tenth ward James H. MacDonald will be his own successor. In the Eleventh ward Arthur H. Smith succeeds William E. Morgan and in the Twelfth ward Thomas L. Kinney succeeds Francis W. Foley. The holdover aldermen are Frederick W. Skiff of the First, Dwight W. Blacklee in the Second, Patrick Moran in the Third, Jerome W. Leary in the Fourth, Augustus D. Sanborn in the Fifth, Charles L. Well in the Sixth, John F. Shanley in the Seventh, Conrad J. Babanus in the Eighth, Joseph T. Benham in the Ninth, Henry E. Keyes in the Tenth, Charles L. Wright in the Eleventh and Walter J. Connor in the Twelfth.

The political complexion of the incoming board is republican, there being sixteen republican members and eight democrats. This ensures the election of Alderman James H. MacDonald to the presidency of the board, he being the successful nominee of the republican caucus held several days ago; also the election of William H. H. as corporation counsel, of Nathan B. Hoyt to the board of public works, of Joseph E. Hubinger to the police commission and of William E. Morgan to the fire board.

The election of commissioners will not, however, take place until one week from to-night, the charter expressly stipulating that the elections shall take place on the second Monday evening in January of each year. Notwithstanding the fact that the election is only a week distant, the democratic members of the board of aldermen have not yet made any nominations for the commissionerships and it is by no means certain that they will be able "to get together" and unite on three candidates. Up to the present time five of the eight democratic aldermen have favored a slate made up of Clancey for the police commission, Moran for the road commission and Well for the fire board.

The three remaining democratic members of the board will not, however, support this slate, so it is said, and cannot be whipped into line. This leaves the democrats all at sea over the matter. Several futile attempts have been made to hold a caucus for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination and another attempt will be made this week. The date of this attempt has not yet been definitely decided upon. It is said, however, that Clancey, Moore and Well cannot be elected and unless the members in caucus decide to support new men, the three disaffected democratic aldermen will not feel bound to any caucus nominations. This is the way the matter stands at present.

The first meeting of the new board of councilmen will be held one week from to-night, when the thirty-six recently elected councilmen will assemble and be sworn in.

WILL HOLD NO CAUCUS.

Democratic Aldermen Will Make No Nominations for Commissioners.

The democratic aldermen have, it is said, practically decided to hold no caucus for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several commissions and will go to the meeting of the board of aldermen one week from to-night without candidates. This is due to the fact that the two opposing factions of the democracy are unable to "get together" and agree upon candidates.

A prominent democrat said last evening that there would be no caucus held. The democrats will, however, support the following slate: For president of the board of aldermen, Patrick Moran; for assistant city clerk, ex-Councilman Frank S. Bishop; for page, Alfred Clark, and for member of the board of finance, either Jerome W. Leary or Thomas L. Kinney. The only one that can be elected is the candidate for the board of finance.

Girl Pupils Missed.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 6.—Miss Alice R. Cheesbore, of Glenn's Falls, N. Y., and Miss Mabel Bird of Chicago, pupils at Mount Holyoke college, have been missing since Thursday and the police authorities believe that they have gone away with no good purpose. The term reopened Tuesday and Thursday night the girls were missed.

Report Not Credited.

Boston, Jan. 6.—The recent dispatch from Hartford, Conn., printed in the newspapers stating that word had been received from Armenia that twenty-nine Congregational churches had been closed by the authorities is not credited by the American board in this city, who say they have received no news to that effect.

CAUCUS HAS BEEN CALLED.

The Republican Steering Committee Will Discuss Matters of Moment.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A call was issued by Mr. Allison to-day for a meeting of the republican steering committee for to-morrow. The whole situation as far as the senate is concerned will be discussed and a program of action on the part of the minority will be considered.

It is known that the republicans are somewhat divided on the question of party policy, but it is said that the division is made up of two factions so utterly out of proportion that the weaker will be compelled to give way to the stronger. The great majority of the republican senators are opposed to any further agitation of the tariff and to the transaction of any business other than the passage of the appropriation bills and it may be assumed that the steering committee will so decide to-morrow.

The meeting has been called because of the request of some democratic senators that certain provisions of the tariff act, and particularly that imposing a discriminating duty on German sugar may be changed. The republican leaders are opposed to granting the request and it is for the purpose of satisfying the democrats of the impossibility of giving the relief they ask that this meeting is said to have been called.

A prominent republican leader said the democrats were warned before they enacted the legislation found in the present tariff act of the very evils that they now must face to face. The cause of all this trouble, this senator said, grew out of the repeal of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act. In his discussion with the democratic leaders this senator called attention to the fact that under the reciprocity arrangement the United States had been able to force Germany to admit our products at the same rate as imposed upon the products of Austria and Italy, both of which entered the German empire at a lower rate of duty than those of any of the other continental countries. The answer of the republicans to their opponents and the answer of the steering committee will be, it is said, that the evils complained of may be eradicated by the re-enactment of the reciprocity clause and the formation of new commercial arrangements with the European countries.

The republican leaders say there was no protest from Germany or any other power while the recent law was in force and that the only proper solution to the problem is to put upon the free list and restore reciprocity. This they would be willing to do, but that being refused will do nothing, telling the democrats that the law was of their own making and they must settle the difficulty in some way of their own finding.

The republicans have been urged to permit the expurgation from the income tax law of that provision that requires railroad corporations to furnish a list of all their employees and the salaries they are paid, regardless of whether these salaries are within or without the taxable limits.

HATRED OF GERMANS.

The Feeling in Paris Over the Dreyfus Matter Is Intense.

Paris, Jan. 6.—On the boulevards this afternoon many newspaper vendors were selling a sheet entitled "The Anti-Prussian." The papers were called and sold under the eyes of the police, but no effort was made to stop the sale. The excitement upon the degradation of Dreyfus has given fresh impetus to the anti-German agitation. At no time since the Empress Frederick visited Paris has the hatred of Germany been more in evidence.

M. Hanotian, minister of foreign affairs, who had gone to Cannes for his health, was summoned to Paris last evening. Although still far from well he left Cannes at once and arrived here this evening. It is rumored that his return is due to a grave international question.

LARGE BARN BURNED.

Fire at Wheeler's Farms, Milford—Quantity of Hay and Farming Utensils Lost.

Milford, Jan. 6.—A large barn belonging to Clark Platt, the seed grower, at Wheeler's Farms, three miles from the center of the town, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The fire was discovered by a milkman named William Guild, who was passing by the place and saw the flames coming from the roof. The neighbors were aroused, but before they arrived at the scene the barn was in flames. The fire burned fiercely for nearly an hour, and two other buildings, one of which was the residence of the owner, took fire. The neighbors fought the flames, but succeeded in saving the farmer's houses from destruction. A quantity of hay and farming utensils were lost. All the cattle and horses were taken from the barn in safety. The loss to the property is estimated at \$3,000. It is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps, who have made it a custom of getting into the barn at night to rest.

DIPHTHERIA IN BRANFORD.

Fourteen-Year-Old Lizzie Shea the Last Victim.

Branford, Jan. 6.—Another death resulting from diphtheria, which is now prevalent in the town, occurred this morning. The victim is Lizzie, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Daniel Shea. The girl had been ill for two weeks with the disease, and during that time everything was done to effect a cure. Yesterday the physicians used the new cure, anti-toxin, but this was applied too late to save the child's life. The health officers of the town, the residents are greatly alarmed over the rapid spread of the disease, and parents have been keeping their children from school to prevent them from possible contagion.

ANSWERED BY CLEVELAND.

HE GIVES CORRESPONDENCE IN
THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

When the Royalist Delegates Called He Was Sick in Bed and Did Not See Them, but His Answer to Their Request Was Read to Them and They Went Home.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senate debate on Senator Lodge's resolution in regard to Hawaiian matters has elicited a statement from the president as follows:

The president's attention having been called to a hint thrown out in the senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists from the Hawaiian Islands" was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locality, the president said:

"Of course such an insinuation is absurd. Its propriety and the motive behind it I am sure can be safely left to the judgment of right-minded Americans. I am entirely willing that all our people should know everything I know concerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royalists.'"

"Last year in the latter part of July or early in August three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked through the secretary of state my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them officially, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the meantime, at my request transmitted through the secretary of state, these gentlemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in the following note:

August 11, 1894.

The Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State:

Sir—We, the undersigned commissioners sent by Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, request an audience of the president of the United States. We desire to ask his excellency whether there is any hope for his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. CUMMINGS.

H. A. WIEDMANN.

SAMUEL PARKER.

"After this note had been submitted to me I prepared in writing with some care a reply to the question it contained, to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the following is a copy:

Gentlemen—You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one, that instead of receiving you in any representative capacity I meet you as individuals, who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me.

You ask if there is any hope of my "doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands." I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overthrowing of the late government of the queen I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an unjustifiable interference in aid of that movement on the part of the representative of the government of the United States in its diplomatic and naval service as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seemed to be a wrong done to another, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be a danger to American honor and probity.

Fully appreciating the constitutional limitations of my executive power and by no means unmindful of the hindrance that might arise I undertook the task.

Having failed in my plans I committed the entire subject to the congress of the United States, which had abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter unless moved thereto by congressional command. The congress has both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the queen.

Quite lately a government has been established in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions. Upon general principles and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding the case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preceded its inauguration. This recognition and the attitude of the congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, lead to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement on my part to an effort to restore any government or governments existing in the Hawaiian Islands.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement. I, therefore, signed the paper I had expected to read and it was delivered to the commissioners who I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this committee or commission and have never had any communication or transaction with any of them directly or indirectly except as I have here stated."

The statement to which President Cleveland takes exception was made by Senator Aldrich and was included in the senate report sent out Friday night. A statement was also made by Senator Lodge which, it is said at the state department, will be directly controverted by the correspondence on Hawaiian

matters which has been for some days ready for transmission to congress. Mr. Lodge said that the sympathy of Great Britain, if nothing more, had been with the royalists in Hawaii. Great Britain had kept ships there and if it had not been for the promptness of President Dole and his advisers she would have taken possession of Necker Island. The presence of a British warship and the withdrawal of ours would be believed by the supporters of the queen to mean that the opportunity was favorable for a royalist uprising. To leave affairs there in such a condition was a direct encouragement to a counter-revolution. The president's interview and the accompanying correspondence will probably be sent to congress to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

Death of James S. Bailey of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Well Known in This City.

Mr. James S. Bailey, a prominent and esteemed merchant of New York city, for many years, and well known in New Haven, died at his home in Brooklyn yesterday morning. The news of his death will bring sorrow to many hearts. Mr. Bailey was taken ill about six weeks ago. Previous to this, his last illness, he had been well and even vigorous, and although seventy-seven years of age, yet so sound was his constitution and so regular and systematic were his habits and mode of life that the energy and elasticity of his middle life remained to him and he entered with his wonted zest into the annual Thanksgiving gathering of his children and grandchildren at his home, No. 178 Harrison street, Brooklyn, where he had lived many years. Shortly after this event he was stricken down with an attack of vertigo, which soon developed into symptoms of cerebral thrombosis. During the weeks, elapsing before his death he had made a brave fight against his malady, but though attended by the most accomplished medical skill and all the gentle offices of a most devoted family, even his rare constitutional strength was overcome and the lamp of life flickered and was finally extinguished.

Mr. Bailey leaves an honored name. In all the relations of life he was a man whom to know was to esteem. His mercantile career was a long and very successful one, and owing to his business sagacity and acumen his advice and counsel were frequently sought in important financial matters, and he was called upon to fill many responsible positions both in business life and in church circles.

A distinguishing trait of his personal character was his engaging and winning disposition and sunny temperament which opened the way at once for the amenities of friendship. He was personally beloved by a very large circle of friends, and by all he will be remembered as a useful citizen and high minded gentleman.

The principal business connection of the deceased was with the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing company of New York, of which he was the president, and one of the founders. He had been for many years president of the company, which is one of the leading concerns in the manufacture of hot air registers and ventilators in the country.

Mr. Bailey was a native of this state and was well known in this city and had many friends. Mr. Bailey leaves a family consisting of a wife, who was Miss Augusta Caroline Trowbridge, daughter of the late Mr. Roswell Trowbridge of this city, and who is a sister of the late Mrs. John B. Carrington of this city, and three sons, two of whom are married, and one daughter.

Ashton May Not Recover.

Stamford, Jan. 6.—William Ashton, the man who with his wife was struck by a train near this city a few days ago, was to-night reported to be in a critical condition. It has been learned by the hospital authorities that the couple were employed by Mrs. A. D. Ward in Rowayton, but were discharged the night that they were killed. It was previously supposed that the couple belonged in Ontario.

Increased Vigilance by Police.

The increased vigilance of the police during the latter part of last year is attributed by President Huns of the board of police commissioners to the law and order league and the holding of sessions by the investigating committee. He is also of the opinion that while there had been a laxity in reference to the trial of liquor cases by the prosecuting agent, lately the members of the police department have realized that the majority of the board expected them to do their full duty. It is not understood that President Huns means to insinuate even for a moment that the city attorney and assistant city attorney have been lax in prosecuting, as neither of these officials have anything to do with the prosecution of liquor cases.

Only One Survivor.

Boston, Jan. 6.—The Gloucester fishing schooner H. B. Parker, Captain W. H. Thomas, arrived this morning and reported being in collision with the Boston pilot boat D. J. Lawler, No. 2, Captain William V. Abbott. The collision resulted in the sinking of the pilot boat and the loss therefrom of four of her boat keepers, Steward Rudolph Harrison being the only survivor, being brought here by the Parker.

Tin Plate Works to Close.

London, Jan. 6.—Many tinplate works in the Swansea district are closing their contracts. Some 3,000 men were discharged yesterday in accordance with previous notice. The cause of the reduction is the decrease of the American demand.

LOTS OF FUN IS PROMISED.

DEBATE TO COME UP ON THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS IN THE SENATE.

The Week in That Body Promises to be a Remarkable One in All Respects—Mr. Lodge Will Continue His Debate on the Question—It Will be Interesting.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The present week in the senate will probably be remarkable for what the senate will fail to do than for anything that may be done. The most significant feature will be the precipitation of the debate that will grow out of the proposition in the urgency deficiency bill for the collection of the income tax. This will not come up, however, until well towards the latter part of the week. There will be a continuance of the incidental Hawaiian discussion growing out of the resolution of Mr. Lodge requesting the president to inform the senate why this government has withdrawn our ships from Hawaiian waters, provided Mr. Lodge and those acting in concert with him are able to carry out their program. The resolution which was not debated during all the morning hour Friday went to the calendar and can only be taken up on motion. It is Mr. Lodge's intention to move to take the resolution from the table to-morrow, and in this he will have some democratic assistance, for Mr. Palmer, among others, has expressed a desire to address the senate on the subject. Should there be no quorum voting it is said that point will be raised.

It is rather expected in administration circles that a batch of Hawaiian correspondence now awaiting transmission to congress will negative some of the points made in the debate as to the attitude of Great Britain. On the third of this month Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would to-morrow, after the routine business, call up for consideration the senate bill granting a service pension to soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion, and this may to a small extent antagonize Mr. Lodge's resolution. There is a well grounded belief, however, that Mr. Lodge will succeed in continuing the debate which he on Friday characterized as a "stunning success."

The Nicaraguan canal bill, which seems to be doomed to interminable debate, still remains on the calendar as the unfinished business, and Mr. Mitchell of Oregon has the floor to address the senate on that subject to-morrow. But little business will be transacted Tuesday, for immediately after the morning hour the senate will listen to speeches in honor of the late Senator Colquitt of Georgia.

For these reasons the urgency deficiency bill will not be reported to the senate earlier than Wednesday, or at all events cannot be called up for consideration before that time. Once up a debate will commence that will continue through the greater part of next week at the most conservative estimate. This time will be consumed if the bill carries only the provision for the collection of the income tax, but if the democrats should attempt to engraft upon the measure any tariff legislation the scope of the discussion will be enlarged to such an extent that no one can foresee when and how it will end.

The income tax alone will cause much debate, and the republicans have quietly given the democrats to understand that no vote can be taken on this bill after the three vacancies in the western states have been filled, and the republican member from North Carolina to succeed Mr. Jarvis has taken his seat.

The democratic leaders have been hopeful that the republicans would permit them to make some changes in the tariff law by means of an amendment to the deficiency bill, but they now know there can be no such good fortune in store for them.

The action of almost all the continental governments of Europe has increased the anxiety of the administration to do something to remove the bone of contention.—The discriminating duty on sugar imported from those countries that pay an export bounty. A committee representing the democratic leaders called upon Messrs. Allison and Aldrich and consulted with one or two other republicans and presented the case to them in the hope that they would consent to such a change as would eliminate this discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound from the present law. No encouragement was given those who sought the conference. Republicans admit that changes should be made in the tariff, but they do not think that this one item would suffice to give the country what is needed. Other changes in existing rates were suggested by them as necessary to be coupled with this. In short, a general scheme of revision looking to an increase of rates that would, as these republicans said, give the treasury sufficient money to fund the government.

Finding themselves able to accomplish what they desired only through an agreement that was, as they understood it, antagonistic to democratic principles, the democratic leaders have abandoned the idea of attempting to repeal the obnoxious clause in the sugar schedule and will report the bill without any proposed changes in the tariff law.

The debate that will begin when Mr. Cockrell calls up the deficiency bill will be interesting and lively. Mr. Hill will doubtless figure to a great extent in the matter and will have some enthusiastic followers.

Mr. Quay the other day gave notice of an amendment to the deficiency bill striking out all reference to the income tax and substituting a new wool schedule. As a vehicle for debate in the hands of a man like Mr. Quay this amendment opens up a field for discussion that is practically inexhaustible. The bare possibility of what he may do is causing the democratic leaders much concern.